(bb) a for-profit business entity, academic institution, or nonprofit entity in Israel; or

(II)(aa) the Federal Government; and

(bb) the Government of Israel; and

(B) neither the applicant nor the project of the applicant pose a counterintelligence threat, as determined by the Director of National Intelligence.

(4) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, an applicant shall submit to the Secretary an application for the grant in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary, in consultation with the advisory board established under paragraph (5).

(5) ADVISORY BOARD.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish an advisory board to—

(i) monitor the method by which grants are awarded under this subsection; and

(ii) provide to the Secretary periodic performance reviews of actions taken to carry out this subsection.

(B) COMPOSITION.—The advisory board established under subparagraph (A) shall be composed of 3 members, to be appointed by the Secretary, of whom—

(i) 1 shall be a representative of the Federal Government;

(ii) 1 shall be selected from a list of nominees provided by the United States-Israel Binational Science Foundation; and

(iii) 1 shall be selected from a list of nominees provided by the United States-Israel Binational Industrial Research and Development Foundation.

(6) CONTRIBUTED FUNDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law—

(A) the Secretary may accept or retain funds contributed by any person, government entity, or organization for purposes of carrying out this subsection; and

(B) the funds described in subparagraph (A) shall be available, subject to appropriation, without fiscal year limitation.

(7) REPORTS.—

(A) GRANT RECIPIENTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of completion of a project for which a grant is provided under this subsection, the grant recipient shall submit to the Secretary a report that contains—

(i) a description of how the grant funds were used by the recipient; and

(ii) an evaluation of the level of success of each project funded by the grant.

(B) SECRETARY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until the grant program established under this section terminates, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a report on the grants awarded and projects completed under the program.

(8) CLASSIFICATION.—Grants shall be awarded under this subsection only for projects that are considered to be unclassified by both the United States and Israel.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section not less than $6,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

SA 1769. Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title V of division B, add the following:

SEC. 2528. NATIONAL SUPPLY CHAIN DATABASE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL SUPPLY CHAIN DATABASE.—The Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (referred to in this Act as the ''NIST'') shall establish a National Supply Chain Database that will assist the Nation in minimizing disruptions in the supply chain by having an assessment of United States manufacturers' capabilities.

(b) CONNECTIONS WITH STATE MANUFACTURING EXTENSION PARTNERSHIPS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The infrastructure for the National Supply Chain Database shall be created through the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) program of the National Institute of Standards and Technology by connecting the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnerships Centers through the National Supply Chain Database.

(2) NATIONAL VIEW.—The connection provided through the National Supply Chain Database shall provide a national view of the supply chain and enable the National Institute of Standards and Technology to understand whether there is a need for some manufacturers to retool in some key areas to meet the need of urgent products, such as defense supplies, food, and medical devices, including personal protective equipment.

(3) INDIVIDUAL STATE DATABASES.—Each State's supply chain database maintained by the NIST- recognized Manufacturing Extension Partnership Center within the State shall be complementary in design to the National Supply Chain Database.

(c) MAINTENANCE OF NATIONAL SUPPLY CHAIN DATABASE.—The Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership program or its designee shall maintain the National Supply Chain Database as an integration of the State level databases from each State's Manufacturing Extension Partnership Center and may be populated with information from past, current, or potential Center clients.

(d) DATABASE CONTENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The National Supply Chain Database may—

(A) provide basic company information;

(B) provide an overview of capabilities, accreditations, and products;

(C) contain proprietary information; and

(D) include other items determined necessary by the Director of the NIST.

(2) SEARCHABLE DATABASE.—The National Supply Chain Database shall use the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Codes as follows:

(A) Sector 31-33—Manufacturing.

(B) Sector 54—Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services.

(C) Sector 48-49—Transportation and Warehousing.

(3) LEVELS.—The National Supply Chain Database shall be multi-leveled as follows:

(A) Level 1 shall have basic company information and shall be available to the public.

(B) Level 2 shall have a deeper overview into capabilities, products, and accreditations and shall be available to all companies that contribute to the database and agree to terms of mutual disclosure.

(C) Level 3 shall hold proprietary information.

(4) EXEMPT FROM PUBLIC DISCLOSURE.—The National Supply Chain Database and any information related to it not publicly released by NIST shall be exempt from public disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United States Code, and access to non-public content shall be limited to the contributing company and Manufacturing Extension Partnership Center staff who sign an appropriate non-disclosure agreement.

(e) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) PRIVATE ENTITIES.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to require any private entity to share data with the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology relating to the National Supply Chain Database.

(2) PROHIBITION ON NEW REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to grant the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, or the head of any other Federal agency, with any authority to promulgate regulations or set standards on manufacturers, based on data within the National Supply Chain Database, that was not in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated—

(1) $31,000,000 for fiscal year 2021 to develop and launch the National Supply Chain Database; and

(2) $26,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025 to maintain, update, and support Federal coordination of the State supply chain databases maintained by the State Manufacturing Extension Partnerships.

SA 1770. Mr. MANCHIN (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. ERNST, and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 188, strike lines 2 through 25 and insert the following:

(a) CRITICAL MINERALS MINING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to support supply chain resiliency, the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the Director, shall issue awards, on a competitive basis, to National Laboratories (as defined in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801)), institutions of higher education, or nonprofit organizations (or consortia of such institutions or organizations, including consortia that collaborate with private industry) to support basic research that will accelerate innovation to advance critical minerals mining strategies and technologies for the purpose of making better use of domestic resources and eliminating national reliance on minerals and mineral materials that are subject to supply disruptions.

(2) USE OF FUNDS.—Activities funded by an award under this section may include—

(A) advancing mining research and development activities to develop new mapping and mining technologies and techniques, including advanced critical mineral extraction and production, to improve existing or to develop new supply chains of critical minerals, and to yield more efficient, economical, and environmentally benign mining practices;

(B) advancing critical mineral processing and geochemical

SA 1771. Mr. BRAUN (for himself, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted